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THE
Full and true account of all the
PROCEEDINGS in
SCOTLAND.

Since the REBELLION began.

With the Account of Cap. Grahams Engagement
in it, As also their taking of Glasgow , and many
Inhumane Cruelties acted there.

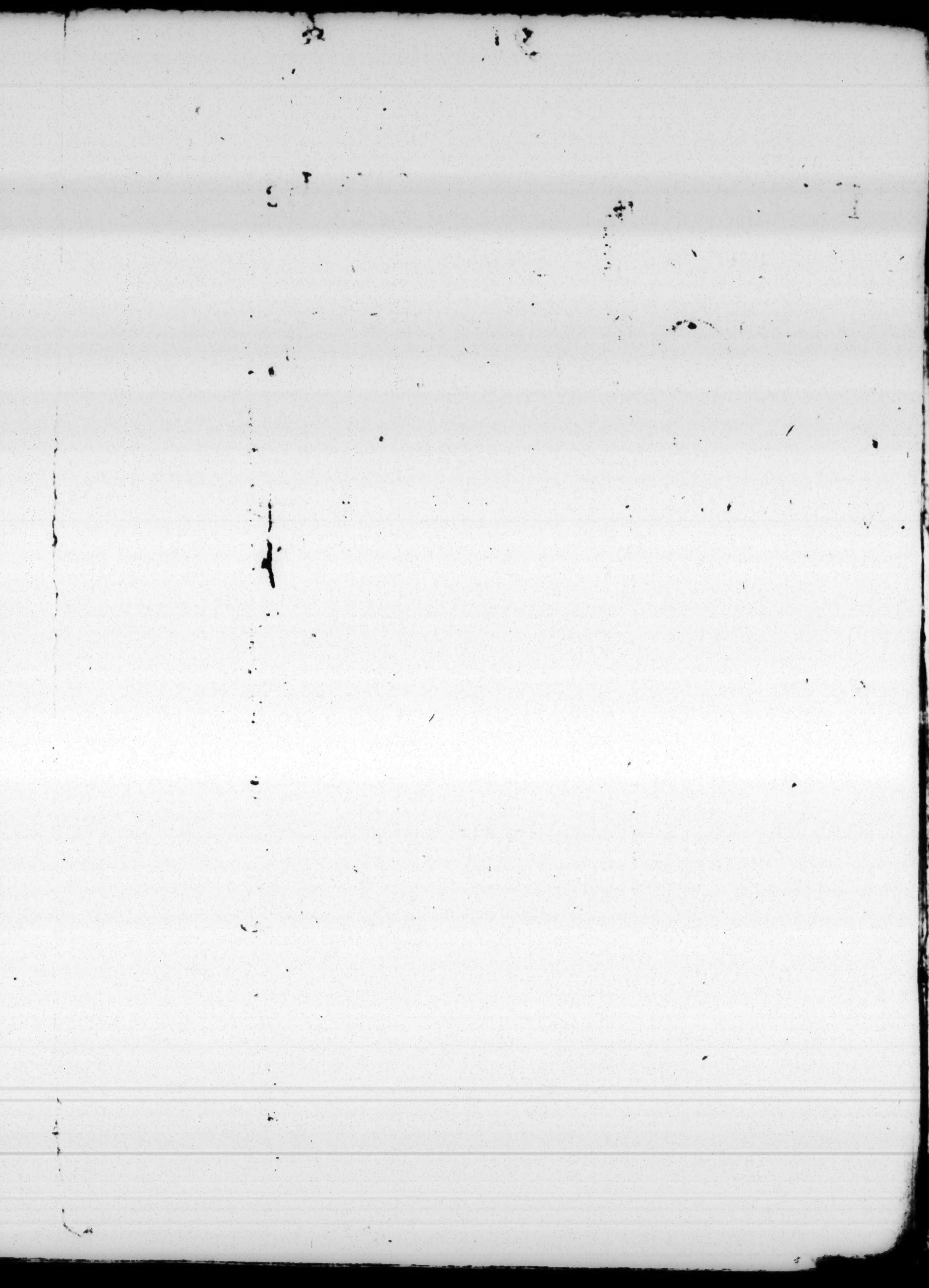
With several Particulars very Satisfactory.

As also the true relation of the last great and
bloody Fight between them and His Majesties
Forces under the Command of His Grace the Duke of

Monmouth.

Near Bothwell Brigg Wherein the REBELS
were Routed, and pursued into Hamilton Park,
with the Number of their Slain , and many
other Remarkable Circumstances.

LONDON, Printed 1679.



A full and true Account of the Cruelty of the Rebels in SCOTLAND.

The first breaking out of this Rebellion was on the 29th. of May last past, upon which day about 80 persons well mounted came to Ruggan Market-Cross, and there as an affront to His Majesty and His Government burnt publiickly several established Acts of Parliament, As that of supremacy, and that for Suppressing seditious Conventicles, as that for Establishing Prelacy, with the necessary order, and afterwards placed a scandalous Libel, or as they termed it a Declaration upon the Market-Cross, and would have done the same at Glasgow, but were prevented by His Majesties Soldiers in Garrison.

The Declaration of the Rebels, in the very words as it was designed to have been put up by them at Glasgow, and was actually put up at Ruggland.

As the Lord hath been pleased still to keep and preserve his interest in the Land, by the testimony of some faithful witnesses from the Beginning, for these Days some have not been wanting, who, through the

greatest of Hazards, had added their Testimonies to those who have gone before them, by suffering Death, Banishment, Torturings, Prisonings, Forfeitures, Imprisonments, &c. flowing from cruel and perfidious Adversaries to the Church and Kingdome of our Lord Iesu Christ in the Land. There-
fore we owning the Interest of Christ according to the word of the Lord, and the National and Solemn League and Covenant, desire to add Our Testimony to the Testimonies of the worthies that has gone before, (though unworthy, yet hoping as true Members of the Church of Christ in Scotland) and that against all Things that has been done prejudicial so his interest from the Beginning of the work of Reformation in Scotland, especially from the Year 1648, to the Year 1660. against the foregoing Acts.

And for confirmation of this Our Testimony, we do hereby this day, being the 29th day of May 1679. Publickly Burn them at the Cross of Glasgow most justly, as they perfidiously and Blasphemously had Burnt Our Holy Covenants, through several Cities of the Covenanted Kingdomes. We are ready always to do it, if judged necessary, with all the Dutch and suffering Brasbrom in the Land.

This done, they gathered into a considerable body on Lansdown Hill on Sunday following, of which Cap. Graham of Cleaver house having notice, drew out what force he had, viz. His own Troop of Horse, and a Company of Dragounes, and with an English resolution went to charge them. Upon his approach he found the Rebels to be 1500 strong, who upon the discovery of his March towards them, sent out two parties to Skirmish with him, the which he charged with such bravery, that they presently retreated to their Main body.

body, the which with like resolution he attacked, Charging through the Enemies main body, and killing a very considerable number, but after the loss of about 20 Dragoons, two Brigadiers, and eight of his own Troop, his own Horse being shot under him, and his Cornet slain, he finding himself overpowered by odds of number, thought fit to retreat, the which he did with the like gallantry, but in his way to Glasgow, the Rusticks of Stremis were assembled to oppose him, whereupon he charged through them and left 11 or 12 of them dead upon the place.

The next day (the Rebels taking heart at this full success) drew up their Forces against the City of Glasgow, and assaulted it in two several places, but were beaten off with considerable loss, whereupon the Dragoons and Horse sallyed out and fell upon their Rear, taking some Prisoners, and killing many; but they encreasing in number, and fortifying themselves obliged his Majesties Forces at that time to Retreat, and again besieged the City aforesaid, and after a sharp dispute, and brave defence, became Masters thercof, at their first entrance, John Balfour of Kinlock (who is insti ued by the Rebels as Major) holding up his hand, and with an impudent face proclaimed, That is the hand that murdered Sharp, meaning his Grace, the Lord Bishop of St. Andrews, whom he had barbarously Massacred, and likewise Haxfane and some other of the Rebel made Proclamation that they fought against Supremacy and Prelacy: after which they proceeded in further Villanies.

First

First they robbed the Archbishop of Glasgones house, tore down his Tapistry Hangings, brake open his Chests and Trunks, and let his Seller afloat with Beer and Wine after some of the principal had drank their full, and in fine made a miserable spoyl of all his Goods, nothing being saved but a small parcel of books, the which his Servants had conveyed to some Neighbours houses, his Lordship, a Heaven doubtless had ordain'd, was absent, or else unquestioned he had been murdered by their cruel hands, after it is they proceeded to the great Cathedral, and pulled down all the Ornaments, defacing several Monuments, of note, and exposed the Communion Vessells, the plate having been timely conveyed away.

The next barbarous exploit in that City by these inhumane Rebels was, they plundered the Bishop of Argiles house, and after a miserable Havock there, they went to his Chappel, and their digging from their stinking Graves two of his Lordships children that had lately been interr'd, took up the Coffins, broke them open, and run their Swords through them several times and left the bodies of the poor infants above ground, as Monuments of their inhumane Villany and Cruelty.

Thus far went these Rebels, and loth to stop here, Crown'd all their Villanies with one more, in a Merchants great Hall, they finding his Majesties Picture, tore it down, and after in an hundred pieces, thereby manifesting their rebellious Pride, and vile esteem of Majesty that sacred Order that Omnipotence design'd to be his Viccroy here below.

Having given you a full Narrative of their Cruel deeds,

deals, while in their Rendezvous they held Rebellious and Lawless practices. Now I shall declare what good success his Majesties Army have had against them, some of the Rebels being got together in the Sheriff of Fife, began to ravage the Country, stealing and driving away by force of Armes several hundred Horses to ouie and reinforce their Rebellious Accomplish, upon notice of which, and the Lord Chancellors coming over to give Orders to the Militia and Heires raised for the King in those parts: they made towarding where being met by the Earl of Murray's Deputy Scattard for the Lordship of Down and the Lord Elsingham, near the narrow entrance or pass of the town aforesaid they were defeated and scattered, abundance of them being killed in pursuit, and about 100 of them taken Prisoner and brought into Sterling remaining there as yet Prisoners, And it is credibly reported that there is three or four of the twelve that murdered the Arch-Bishop amongst those that are taken, of the which we shall hereafter be betterable to inform you.

After His Grace the Duke of Monmouth came over and Headed his Majesties Army, all peoples fears began to vanish, and his Graces foundoubtēd courage and Conduct, inflamed them with happy expectations, the which accordingly succeeded: for his Grace on Sunday morning the 22nd. of this instant June, drew up his Majesties Force in Barraha, in view of the Enemy, the River of Chide only intercepting, whereupon the Rebels sent over a Petition, that they would lay down their Arms and disperse themselves, if they might have the Articles specified in their Declaration fulfil'd, to which

which his grace fermend answer, that it was contrary
to the Laws of the Nation, and prejudicial to the Gov-
ernment, and that he neither could nor would grant
their illegal demands, but if they would depose their
Arms and submit to the Kings mercy he would desist
to attacke them. The which they refusing, His Grace
Commanded the Cannon to ply against their Ranks,
and Commanded a parcy out to attaque Bothwell-
bridge, the which the Rebels had well fortifyed, the
Guns charging with so fierce a Resolution, that at the
first Order, the Rebels that were posted there fled, up-
on which his Majesties Forces passed over the Bridge,
Charged the Rebels who were drawn up in Battalions
with the advantage of a rising Hill, where upon the
Rebels opening their Orders, discharged their Canon
but to the little or no damage of his Majesties Force.
This done his Grace commanded the Army to advance,
the which was done with such bravery and Resolution
that at first Charge the Enemies main body was broke,
and their wings of Horse put to the rout, and in disor-
der fled to Hamilton Park, and their sheltered from the
English valour in a Wood, upon which defeat his
Grace drew up his Troops of Horse, and incloseth the
Wood and Park, and ordered his Lieutenant Duglass
to cover the wood aforesaid, and therein killd a num-
ber of the Rebels, and it is reported that in the Battle
and pursuit there were one or two thousand of the Re-
bels killd, besides many taken Prisoners, and that they
are utterly broken and dispersed. The loss of our side
is very inconsiderable counting the advantage the Re-
bels had.

FINIS.

